



United States Government Accountability Office
Washington, D.C. 20548

June 23, 2005

The Honorable Gwendolyn Sykes
Chief Financial Officer
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Honorable Robert W. Cobb
Inspector General
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Subject: *Financial Audit: The National Aeronautics and Space
Administration's Fiscal Year 2004 Management Representation
Letter on Its Financial Statements*

As you know, the Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), is required to annually prepare and submit audited financial statements of the U.S. government to the President and the Congress. We are required to audit these consolidated financial statements (CFS) and report on the results of our work.¹ In connection with fulfilling our requirement to audit the fiscal year 2004 CFS, we evaluated the Department of the Treasury's (Treasury) financial reporting procedures and related internal control over the process for compiling the CFS, including the management representation letter provided us by Treasury and OMB. Written representation letters from management, required by U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards, ordinarily confirm oral representations given to the auditor, indicate and document the continuing appropriateness of those representations, and reduce the possibility of a misunderstanding between management and the auditor.

In our report, which is included in the fiscal year 2004 *Financial Report of the United States Government*,² we reported a limitation on the scope of our work due to identified concerns with the adequacy of certain federal

¹The Government Management Reform Act of 1994 has required such reporting, covering the executive branch of government, beginning with financial statements prepared for fiscal year 1997. 31 U.S.C. § 331 (e). The federal government has elected to include certain financial information on the legislative and judicial branches in the CFS as well.

²The fiscal year 2004 *Financial Report of the United States Government* was completed by the Department of the Treasury on December 15, 2004, and is available through both GAO's Web site at www.gao.gov and Treasury's Web site at www.fms.treas.gov/fr/index.html.

agencies' management representations on which Treasury and OMB depend to provide their representations to us regarding the CFS. Specifically, Treasury and OMB stated that their representation letter to us on the CFS was based primarily on the individual federal agency representation letters. Consequently, our audit considered the content of the individual federal agency letters, and the incompleteness of certain of these letters impaired our ability to obtain sufficient evidence in support of our audit of the CFS. This limitation contributed to our disclaimer of opinion on the CFS. We performed sufficient audit work to provide the disclaimer of opinion and issued our audit report, dated December 6, 2004, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards.

As part of our audit of the fiscal year 2004 CFS, we received and reviewed selected federal agencies' management representation letters to assess their adequacy in support of our audit of the CFS. As the federal government gets closer to an opinion on its financial statements, it becomes more important that the federal agencies' management representation letters be complete and reliably prepared.

The purpose of this report is to communicate our observations on the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) fiscal year 2004 management representation letter. Our objective is to help ensure that future management representation letters submitted by NASA are sufficient to help support Treasury and OMB's preparation of the CFS management representation letter and our ability to rely on the representations in that letter in combination with individual federal agency representation letters. We reviewed five key areas in each management representation letter: (1) signatures, (2) materiality thresholds, (3) representations, (4) summary of unadjusted misstatements, and (5) reliability of representations. In reviewing the management representation letters, we applied the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) *Codification of Auditing Standards*, AU Section 333, *Management Representations*; OMB Bulletin 01-02, *Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements*; and the GAO/President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency (PCIE) *Financial Audit Manual* (FAM) section 1001, entitled "Management Representations."³

³GAO, *GAO/PCIE: Financial Audit Manual: Update*, [GAO-04-1015G](#) (Washington, D.C.: July 30, 2004), an update to *Financial Audit Manual: Volumes 1 and 2*, [GAO-01-765G](#) (Washington, D.C.: Aug. 1, 2001).

Results in Brief

NASA's fiscal year 2004 management representation letter did not provide all the information necessary to support Treasury and OMB's preparation of the CFS management representation letter. This in turn impacted our ability to rely on the representations in the CFS management representation letter in combination with individual federal agency representation letters.

We identified some needed improvements in two of the five key areas we reviewed. First, NASA did not provide the materiality thresholds used to determine, for representation purposes, any matters that were individually or collectively material to its financial statements. Such individual federal agency thresholds are considered by Treasury and OMB in providing a materiality threshold for the CFS representation letter. Second, the letter included 25 of the 28 representations⁴ from the FAM that were applicable to NASA. The other 3 representations were not fully included.

We believe that these matters can be easily addressed. We are making two recommendations to NASA's Chief Financial Officer targeted to specific changes needed. Also, we are recommending that the NASA Inspector General, with the contracted independent public accountant, work with the agency to help ensure that future management representation letters meet the key conditions noted as needing improvements in this report.

In commenting on a draft of this report, NASA's Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Inspector General for Auditing, in separate letters, stated that their offices will work to address the conditions noted in our report.

Background

In conducting agency financial statement audits, U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards incorporate financial auditing fieldwork

⁴The FAM lists 27 representations that are ordinarily included, if applicable, in the management representation letter that an agency provides to the auditor. For 4 of the representations, the agency is required to address three separate components. As such, each agency is ordinarily expected to make a total of 35 representations. However, because NASA received a disclaimer of opinion on its fiscal year 2004 financial statements, NASA's auditor did not provide any unadjusted misstatements and, therefore, NASA was not required to make the related representation. Also, 6 of the 35 representations are not applicable unless the agency received an opinion on its internal control. Since, for fiscal year 2004, NASA received a disclaimer of opinion on its financial statements and did not receive an opinion on its internal control, only 28 of the 35 representations were applicable to NASA's fiscal year 2004 management representation letter.

and reporting standards issued by the AICPA. Such auditing standards (AU Section 333) require auditors to obtain certain representations from agency management. These representations are part of the evidential matter to be considered by the auditor in its audit of the agency's financial statements. The representations obtained will depend on the circumstances of the engagement and the nature and basis of presentation of the financial statements. AU Section 333 discusses specific representations that should be obtained from management, including a requirement to attach a schedule of unadjusted financial statement misstatements for entities with uncorrected misstatements.

In addition, OMB Bulletin 01-02 and FAM section 1001 contain guidance on preparing federal agencies' management representation letters. According to the FAM, in addition to the representations included in AU Section 333, the auditor generally should consider the need to obtain representations on other matters based on the circumstances of the audited entity. FAM section 1001A lists 35 specific representations ordinarily included in the management representation letter and also includes a requirement to attach a schedule of unadjusted financial statement misstatements for entities with uncorrected misstatements. (See enc. I for these representations.) Representations listed in FAM section 1001A should be customized to the situation of the entity being audited or excluded if inapplicable. We perform our audit of the CFS in accordance with the FAM and related auditing standards.

Treasury and OMB are to receive management representation letters from certain federal agencies. This is important because U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards require that Treasury and OMB provide us, as principal auditor of the CFS, a management representation letter, and their letter depends on the information in such agencies' management representation letters. In their representation letter to us for the audit of the fiscal year 2004 CFS, Treasury and OMB stated that their representations are based primarily on the representations of those agencies covered by the Chief Financial Officers (CFO) Act and other selected agencies that were made in connection with the preparation of these entities' respective financial statements and provided to OMB and Treasury. For this reason, it is important that all federal agency representation letters be complete and reliable.

Objectives, Scope, and Methodology

In connection with our audit of the fiscal year 2004 CFS, we evaluated Treasury's financial reporting procedures and related internal control, including the CFS management representation letter. For the fiscal year 2004 CFS, 33 of the 35 "verifying agencies" submitted audited financial statements along with their management representation letters to Treasury.⁵ In our review of these 33 management representation letters, our overall objective was to assess their adequacy as it relates to our audit of the CFS. Specifically, we reviewed each agency management representation letter to determine whether the following five key conditions were met:

- the management representation letter was signed by appropriate agency officials;
- the management representation letter included designation as to the amounts above which matters were considered material (materiality thresholds);
- the management representation letter included applicable representations from the FAM;
- the management representation letter included a properly prepared summary of unadjusted misstatements for agencies with uncorrected misstatements; and
- the representations in the management representation letter were reliable based on a review of findings in the auditor's report.

This report is based on the audit work we performed for the audit of the fiscal year 2004 CFS, which was performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards.

⁵See *Treasury Financial Manual*, vol. I, part 2, ch. 4700, for a list of the 35 agencies. These agencies, for fiscal year 2004, consisted of 23 CFO Act agencies and 12 material other agencies. The 33 agencies we reviewed did not include the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and the Smithsonian Institution because these audits were not complete before the fiscal year 2004 *Financial Report of the United States Government* was issued. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Financial Accountability Act, Pub. L. No. 108-330, 118 Stat. 1275 (Oct. 16, 2004), added DHS to the list of CFO Act agencies, increasing the number of CFO Act agencies again to 24 for fiscal year 2005.

We requested comments on a draft of this report from NASA's Chief Financial Officer and Inspector General or their designees. Written comments from NASA's Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Inspector General for Auditing are reprinted in enclosures II and III and are also discussed in the Agency Comments section.

Identified Issues with NASA's Fiscal Year 2004 Management Representation Letter

With respect to NASA's fiscal year 2004 management representation letter, we identified the following two areas that need some improvement: (1) providing the materiality thresholds used and (2) fully including applicable representations from the FAM. Details regarding these issues are as follows.

Providing the Materiality Thresholds Used

Management representations may be limited to matters that are considered individually or collectively material to the entity's financial statements, provided that management and the auditor have reached an understanding on the materiality thresholds to be used. Likewise, in preparing the overall management representation letter for the CFS, which is provided to us, Treasury and OMB limit the letter's representations to matters that are considered to be material. While an understanding between management and the auditor of materiality thresholds used is not explicitly required by auditing standards to be included in the management representation letter, Treasury and OMB use agency thresholds in providing a materiality threshold for the governmentwide management representation letter.

For fiscal year 2004, because the materiality thresholds used were not included in NASA's and a number of other federal agencies' management representation letters, or otherwise provided to Treasury and OMB, Treasury and OMB's ability to represent that all matters material to the CFS were properly considered and included in the overall management representation letter for the CFS was impaired.

Fully Including Applicable Representations from the FAM

Written representations from management ordinarily confirm oral representations made to the auditor during the audit, document the continuing appropriateness of those representations, and reduce the possibility of a misunderstanding. To meet auditing standards and OMB requirements, federal agencies' management and auditors need to ensure that management representation letters are complete and accurate.

We found that NASA's fiscal year 2004 management representation letter included 25 of the 28 representations from the FAM that were applicable to NASA. The 3 other representations were not fully included. For the first incomplete representation, the NASA management representation letter included the following representation intended to cover the fair presentation of the financial statements and stewardship information representation called for by FAM 1. (See enc. I for this representation.)

"We recognize that, as members of management of NASA management, we are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated Principal Statements, Required Supplementary Stewardship Information, and Required Supplementary Information."

While this representation addresses the fair presentation of the financial statements and stewardship information, it should also address that the presentation is in conformity with U.S. general accepted accounting principles as called for by FAM 1.

For the second incomplete representation, the management representation letter included the following representation intended to cover the possession of title to all owned assets, including stewardship property, plant, and equipment called for by FAM 6. (See enc. I for this representation.)

"Except for properties capitalized under capital leases, NASA has satisfactory title to all assets appearing in the balance sheet as of September 30, 2004. There are no liens or encumbrances, nor have any assets been pledged. All assets to which NASA has satisfactory title appear in the balance sheet."

While this representation addresses owned assets, it should also address stewardship property, plant, and equipment as called for by FAM 6.

For the last incomplete representation, the management representation letter included the following representation intended to cover the subsequent events representation called for by FAM 13. (See enc. I for this representation.)

"No events or transactions have occurred since September 30, 2004, nor are pending that would have a material effect on the financial statements at that date or for the period then ended, or that are of such significance in relation to NASA's affairs to require mention in a note to the financial statements in order to make them not misleading regarding the financial position, net cost, changes in net position, budgetary resources, and the reconciliations of net costs to budgetary obligations of the NASA."

While this representation addresses the financial statements and notes, it should also address stewardship information as called for by FAM 13.

When agencies include incomplete representations in their management representation letters, it impairs our ability to audit the CFS and Treasury and OMB's ability to make these types of representations in the CFS management representation letter.

Conclusions

In two of the five key areas we reviewed, NASA's fiscal year 2004 management representation letter did not provide all the information necessary to support Treasury and OMB's preparation of the CFS management representation letter and our ability to rely on the representations in that letter in combination with individual federal agency representation letters, including that of NASA. The additional information needed from NASA is straightforward and should be easy to address.

Recommendations for Executive Action

We recommend to NASA's Chief Financial Officer that in the future the management representation letter

- include materiality thresholds or such thresholds be provided separately to Treasury and OMB and
- fully include all representations from the FAM that are applicable to NASA.

We recommend that the NASA Inspector General, with the contracted independent public accountant, work with the agency to help ensure that future management representation letters meet the key conditions noted as needing improvements in this report.

Agency Comments

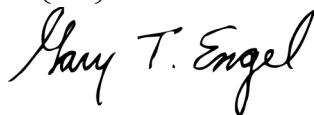
In commenting on a draft of this report, NASA's Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Inspector General for Auditing, in separate letters, stated that their offices will work to address the conditions noted in our report. Specifically, NASA's Chief Financial Officer stated that her office will ensure that future management representation letters include materiality thresholds and fully include all representations from the FAM that are applicable to NASA. In addition, NASA's Assistant Inspector General for Auditing stated that in the future her office will work with the Office of the

Chief Financial Officer to ensure that materiality thresholds and the noted representations are included in NASA's management representation letters. The comments are reprinted in enclosures II and III.

Within 60 days of the date of this report, we would appreciate receiving a written statement on actions taken to address these recommendations.

We are sending copies of this report to the Chairmen and Ranking Minority Members of the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs; the Subcommittee on Federal Financial Management, Government Information, and International Security, Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs; the House Committee on Government Reform; and the Subcommittee on Government Management, Finance, and Accountability, House Committee on Government Reform. In addition, we are sending copies to the Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and the Controller of OMB. Copies will be made available to others upon request. This report is also available at no charge on GAO's Web site at www.gao.gov.

We appreciate the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by your staff throughout our work. We look forward to continuing to work with your offices to help improve financial management in the federal government. If you have any questions about the contents of this report, please contact me at (202) 512-3406.



Gary T. Engel
Director
Financial Management and Assurance

Enclosures – 3

Enclosure I: Representations in FAM 1001A

Guidance contained in FAM 1001 and FAM 1001A deals with the management representations that the auditor should obtain from current management as part of the audit. This guidance also acknowledges that judgment needs to be exercised to obtain representations that depend on the circumstances of the engagement and the nature and basis of presentation of the financial statements. Representations given in FAM section 1001A should be customized to the situation of the entity being audited, and additional representations may need to be obtained.

FAM 1001A lists 27 representations that are ordinarily included, if applicable, in the management representation letter that an agency provides to the auditor. For representations 3, 11, 16, and 18, the agency should address three separate components. As such, each agency is ordinarily expected to make a total of 35 representations. Representations 18, 19, 20, and 21 are not applicable unless the agency received an opinion on its internal control. In addition, representations 22, 23, and 24 address the three requirements of the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996 and are only applicable to the 24 CFO Act agencies. The 35 representations in FAM 1001A are as follows.

1. We are responsible for the fair presentation of the financial statements and stewardship information in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
2. The financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
3. We have made available to you all
 - a. financial records and related data;
 - b. where applicable, minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors [or other similar bodies, such as congressional oversight committees] or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not been prepared; and
 - c. communications from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) concerning noncompliance with or deficiencies in financial reporting practices.

4. There are no material transactions that have not been properly recorded in the accounting records underlying the financial statements or disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
5. We believe that the effects of the uncorrected financial statement misstatements summarized in the accompanying schedule are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. [If management believes that certain of the identified items are not misstatements, management's belief may be acknowledged by adding to the representation, for example, "We believe that items XX and XX do not constitute misstatements because [description of reason]."]
6. The [entity] has satisfactory title to all owned assets, including stewardship property, plant, and equipment; such assets have no liens or encumbrances; and no assets have been pledged.
7. We have no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities.
8. Guarantees under which the [entity] is contingently liable have been properly reported or disclosed.
9. Related party transactions and related accounts receivable or payable, including assessments, loans, and guarantees, have been properly recorded and disclosed.
10. All intraentity transactions and balances have been appropriately identified and eliminated for financial reporting purposes, unless otherwise noted. All intragovernmental transactions and balances have been appropriately recorded, reported, and disclosed. We have reconciled intragovernmental transactions and balances with the appropriate trading partners for the four fiduciary transactions identified in Treasury's *Intra-governmental Fiduciary Transactions Accounting Guide*, and other intragovernmental asset, liability, and revenue amounts as required by the applicable OMB Bulletin.

11. There are no
 - a. possible violations of laws or regulations whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements or as a basis for recording a loss contingency,
 - b. material liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed that have not been accrued or disclosed, or
 - c. unasserted claims or assessments that are probable of assertion and must be disclosed that have not been disclosed.
12. We have complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.
13. No material events or transactions have occurred subsequent to September 30, 20X2 [or date of latest audited financial statements], that have not been properly recorded in the financial statements and stewardship information or disclosed in the notes.
14. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control.
15. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design and implementation of programs and controls to prevent and detect fraud (intentional misstatements or omissions of amounts or disclosures in financial statements and misappropriation of assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements).
16. We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud affecting the [entity] involving:
 - a. management,
 - b. employees who have significant roles in internal control, or
 - c. others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.

[If there is knowledge of any such instances, they should be described.]

17. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the [entity] received in communications from employees, former employees, or others. [If there is knowledge of any such allegations, they should be described.]
18. Pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3512(c), (d) (commonly known as the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act), we have assessed the effectiveness of the [entity's] internal control in achieving the following objectives:
- a. reliability of financial reporting—transactions are properly recorded, processed, and summarized to permit the preparation of financial statements and stewardship information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition;
 - b. compliance with applicable laws and regulations—transactions are executed in accordance with (i) laws governing the use of budget authority and with other laws and regulations that could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements and (ii) any other laws, regulations, and governmentwide policies identified by OMB in its audit guidance; and
 - c. reliability of performance reporting—transactions and other data that support reported performance measures are properly recorded, processed, and summarized to permit the preparation of performance information in accordance with criteria stated by management.

[If the entity bases its internal control assessment on suitable criteria other than 31 U.S.C. 3512(c), (d), this item should cite the criteria used (for example, *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO) of the Treadway Commission).]

19. Those controls in place on September 30, 20X2 [or date of latest audited financial statements], and during the years ended 20X2 and 20X1, provided reasonable assurance that the foregoing objectives are met. [If there are material weaknesses, the foregoing representation should be modified to read:

Those controls in place on September 30, 20X2, and during the years ended 20X2 and 20X1, provided reasonable assurance that the

foregoing objectives are met except for the effects of the material weaknesses discussed below or in the attachment.

or: Internal controls are not effective.

or: Internal controls do not meet the foregoing objectives.]

20. We have disclosed to you all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control that could adversely affect the entity's ability to meet the internal control objectives and identified those we believe to be material weaknesses.
21. There have been no changes to internal control subsequent to September 30, 20X2 [or date of latest audited financial statements], or other factors that might significantly affect it. [If there were changes, describe them, including any corrective actions taken with regard to any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.]
22. We are responsible for implementing and maintaining financial management systems that substantially comply with federal financial management systems requirements, federal accounting standards (U.S. generally accepted accounting principles), and the U.S. Government Standard General Ledger at the transaction level.
23. We have assessed the financial management systems to determine whether they substantially comply with these federal financial management systems requirements. Our assessment was based on guidance issued by OMB.
24. The financial management systems substantially complied with federal financial management systems requirements, federal accounting standards, and the U.S. Government Standard General Ledger at the transaction level as of [date of the latest financial statements].

[If the financial management systems substantially comply with only one or two of the above elements, this representation should be modified as follows:

As of [date of financial statements], the [entity's] financial management systems substantially comply with [specify which of the three elements for which there is substantial compliance (e.g., federal accounting standards and the SGL at the transaction level)],

but did not substantially comply with [specify which of the elements for which there was a lack of substantial compliance (e.g., federal financial management systems requirements)], as described below (or in an attachment).]

[If the financial management systems do not substantially comply with any of the three elements, the following paragraph should be used instead:

As of [date of financial statements], the [entity's] financial management systems do not substantially comply with the federal financial management systems requirements.]

[If there is a lack of substantial compliance with one or more of the three requirements, identify herein or in an attachment all the facts pertaining to the noncompliance, including the nature and extent of the noncompliance and the primary reason or cause of the noncompliance.]

25. We are responsible for the [entity's] compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
26. We have identified and disclosed to you all laws and regulations that have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.
27. We have disclosed to you all known instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations.

Enclosure II: Comments From the Office of the Chief Financial Officer at NASA

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration
Headquarters
Washington, DC 20546-0001



June 16, 2005

Reply to Attn of: Office of the Chief Financial Officer

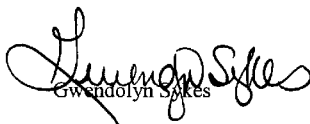
Gary T. Engel, Director
United States Government Accountability Office
Financial Management and Assurance
Washington, DC 20548

Mr. Engel:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the draft report entitled Financial Audit: The National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) FY 2004 Management Representation Letter on its Financial Statements.

We agree with the findings and will ensure that future management representation letters include materiality thresholds and fully include all representations from the Financial Audit Manual that are applicable to NASA.

Cordially,


Gwendolyn Sikes

Enclosure III: Comments From the Office of the Inspector General at NASA

Note: GAO comments supplementing those in the report text appear at the end of this enclosure.

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Office of Inspector General
Washington, DC 20546-0001



JUN 03 2005

Mr. Gary T. Engel
Director
Financial Management and Assurance
U.S. Government Accountability Office
Room 5476
441 G Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20548

Dear Mr. Engel:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft report, *Financial Audit: The National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Fiscal Year 2004 Management Representation Letter on Its Financial Statements* (GAO-05-591R), before it is issued in final form. The Office of Inspector General (OIG) has reviewed and discussed the recommendations included in the report with representatives from both NASA's contracted Independent Public Accountant (IPA) and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO).

We concur with the draft report's two recommendations that we should work with the contracted IPA and Agency management to ensure that future management representation letters (i) include materiality thresholds or that such thresholds be provided separately to Treasury and the Office of Management and Budget, and (ii) fully include all representations from the GAO/President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency (PCIE) Financial Audit Manual (FAM) that are applicable to NASA. Our comments for these two recommendations are as follows:

Materiality Thresholds:

We submitted the materiality threshold amounts established for NASA in the Inspector General's representation letter addressed to GAO dated November 23, 2004. In the future we will work with the OCFO to ensure that the thresholds are included in NASA's management representation letter in the example format specified in FAM section 1001A.

All Applicable FAM Representations:

The GAO draft report states that 3 of the 28 management representations were not fully included in NASA's FY 2004 representation letter, as called for in FAM section 1001A. For the first incomplete representation, the NASA management representation letter included a representation that addressed the fair presentation of the financial statements and stewardship information. However, the representation did not include that the presentation is in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United

See comment 1.

States. The second incomplete representation addressed the possession of title to all owned assets, but did not explicitly address stewardship property, plant, and equipment. Lastly, the subsequent events representation addressed the financial statements and notes but did not address stewardship information. In the future, we will work with the OCFO to ensure that these representations are included in NASA's management representation letters.

Our audit oversight procedures will ensure that applicable management representations are included from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' *Codification of Auditing Standards*, AU Section 333, *Management Representations*; Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 01-02, *Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements*; and the GAO/PCIE FAM section 1001, *Management Representations*. We hope these corrective actions address your two recommendations.

Sincerely,



Evelyn R. Klemstine
Assistant Inspector General for Auditing

cc: Chief Financial Officer/Ms. Sykes

The following is our comment on the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Office of Inspector General's letter dated June 3, 2005.

GAO Comments

1. NASA's Assistant Inspector General for Auditing stated that the materiality threshold amounts for NASA were submitted to GAO as part of the Inspector General's representation letter. The primary purpose of this letter was to obtain representation that the agencies' Office of Inspector General and contracted independent public accountant were free from personal and external impairments to independence. As part of this letter, we also requested materiality levels used on the audit. While we agree that NASA's materiality thresholds for management representations were provided to us in this letter, federal agencies' materiality thresholds should be provided directly to Treasury and OMB for their use in establishing materiality thresholds for the governmentwide management representation letter.

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